ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್ತು

ಚುಕ್ಕೆ ಗುರುತಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **779**
ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಹೆಸರು : ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ.ಎಂ.ಫಾರೂಖ್ (ವಿಧಾನ ಸಭೆಯಿಂದ ಚುನಾಯಿತರಾದವರು)
ಉತ್ತರಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ದಿನಾಂಕ : 04.03.2021
ಉತ್ತರಿಸುವ ಸಚಿವರು : ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು

*****

	ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ	ಉತ್ತರ
ಅ)	ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ಇಂಧನ ಇಲಾಖೆ Wheeling & Banking ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೊಸ ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸಿ Banking ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದಿರುವುದು ನಿಜವೇ:	ಹೌದು. ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ದಿನಾಂಕ: 17-6-2020ರ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ wheeling and Banking ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೊಸ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸಿ Banking Facility ಯನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
ಆ)	ಪಕ್ಕದ ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ Wheeling & Banking Facilties ಇದ್ದು, ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಇದನ್ನು ತೆಗೆಯಲು ಕಾರಣವೇನು: ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಈ ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆ Renewable Energy Company ಗಳಿಗೆ ತುಂಬಾ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವುದಲ್ಲದೇ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಹೂಡುವುವವರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು ಇಳಿದಿರುವುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ:	ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನವೀಕರಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ಇಂಧನ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯವು 15052 ಮೆ.ವ್ಯಾ. ಮೀರಿ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಂಡಿರುವುದರಿಂದ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯವನ್ನು ಹೊಸ RE ಯೋಜನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ W & B / PPA ನವೀಕರಣಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುವ ಒಡಂಬಡಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಹಾಕಲಾಗಿದೆ. ನವೀಕರಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ಇಂಧನ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳ ಉತ್ಪಾದಕರು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಡಿಮೆ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಬೇಡಿಕೆ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆಯಾದ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಅನ್ನು ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಬೇಡಿಕೆ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಕೂಡ ಬಳಕೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿದ್ದುದರಿಂದ ಮತ್ತು ಈ ರೀತಿಯ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯದಿಂದ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಸರಬರಾಜು ಕಂಪನಿಗಳ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಬೀರುತ್ತಿದ್ದುದರಿಂದ, ಈ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆಯಲಾಗಿದೆ.
ಇ)	ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರ Renewable Energy ಗಳಿಗೆ ಒತ್ತು ನೀಡಿದ್ದು, ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರಗಳಿಗೆ ಇದನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದರೂ ಸಹ ಕಳೆದ ಸುಮಾರು 5 ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಯಾವುದೇ (PPA) ಮಾಡದೇ Renewable Energy ಗೆ (Wind) ಉತ್ತೇಜನ ನೀಡದಿರಲು ಕಾರಣವೇನು?	ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಈವರೆವಿಗೂ ನವೀಕರಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ಇಂಧನ ಮೂಲಗಳಿಂದ ಅಳವಡಿಸಲಾಗಿರುವ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ 15052 ಮೆ.ವ್ಯಾ. ಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕೆ.ಇ.ಆರ್.ಸಿ ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿದ ನವೀಕರಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ಇಂಧನ ಖರೀದಿ ಭಾದ್ಯತೆ (Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO)) ಗುರಿಯನ್ನು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಾಧಿಸಿರುವುದರಿಂದ 2017 ರಿಂದ ಯಾವುದೇ ನವೀಕರಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ಇಂಧನ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಸರಬರಾಜು ಕಂಪನಿಗಳ ಬೇಡಿಕೆ ಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಬಿಡ್ಡಿಂಗ್ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಸೂಚಿಸಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಪವನ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಇತರೆ ನವೀಕರಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ಇಂಧನ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿದಾರರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೊಸ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ open Access ವರ್ಗದಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ wheeling ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಮೂರನೇ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ವಬಳಕೆ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ 31-01-2021 ರ ಅಂತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಅಳವಡಿಸಲಾಗಿರುವ ನವೀಕರಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ಇಂಧನ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯದ ವಿವರ:

<table>
<tr><th>ನ.ಇ.ಮೂಲ ಗಳು</th><th>ಹಂಚಿಕೆಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ ಮೆ.ವ್ಯಾಗಳಲ್ಲಿ</th><th>ಅಳವಡಿಸಾಲಾಗಿರುವಸಾ. ಮರ್ಥ್ಯಮೆ.ವ್ಯಾಗಳಲ್ಲಿ</th></tr>
<tr><td>ಸೌರ</td><td>9941.22</td><td>7377.79</td></tr>
<tr><td>ಪವನ</td><td>18815.57</td><td>4900.84</td></tr>
<tr><td>ಕಿರುಜಲ</td><td>3010.00</td><td>903.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>ಜೈವಿಕ</td><td>395.13</td><td>139.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>ಸಹವಿದ್ಯುತ್</td><td>2212.65</td><td>1731.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>ಘನತ್ಯಾಜ್ಯ</td><td>51.00</td><td>0.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>ಒಟ್ಟು</td><td>34425.57</td><td>15052.00</td></tr>
</table>
ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕೆ.ಇ.ಆರ್.ಸಿ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿರುವ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ಅನುಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.</td></tr>
<tr><td>ಈ)</td><td>ಕಡಿಮೆ ಬೆಲೆಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಪರಿಸರ ಹಾನಿ ಮಾಡದ ಈ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಖರೀದಿಸಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಮನಸ್ಸು ಮಾಡದಿರಲು ಕಾರಣಗಳೇನು;</td><td>ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯವು ನವೀಕರಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ಇಂಧನ ಮೂಲಗಳಿಂದ 15052 ಮೆ.ವ್ಯಾ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯವನ್ನು ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸಿದ್ದು, ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ನಂ.1 ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿದೆ. ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಈಗಿರುವ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಮಾರು ಶೇ.49.50ರಷ್ಟು ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ನವೀಕರಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ಇಂಧನ ಮೂಲಗಳಿಂದ ಬಳಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕೆ.ಇ.ಆರ್.ಸಿ ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿದ RPO ಗುರಿಯನ್ನು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಾಧಿಸಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ನವೀಕರಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ಇಂಧನ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಸರಬರಾಜು ಕಂಪನಿಗಳ ಬೇಡಿಕೆ ಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಬಿಡ್ಡಿಂಗ್ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಸೂಚಿಸಿರುತ್ತದೆ, ಆದರೆ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ದಿದಾರರುಗಳಿಗೆ Open Access ಮುಖಾಂತರ wheeling ಮೂಲಕ ಮಾತ್ರ ಮೂರನೇ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ವಬಳಕೆ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ನೀಡಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.</td></tr>
<tr><td>ಉ)</td><td>ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನವೀಕರಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ಇಂಧನ ಮೂಲಗಳಿಂದ HYBRID Project (Solar + Wind) ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಖರೀದಿಸಲು ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಮುಂದೆ ಇದೆಯೇ: ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ಈ ನವೀಕರಿಸಿದ ಇಂಧನ ಉತ್ಪಾದಿಸಲು ಉತ್ತೇಜನ ನೀಡಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಯಾವಾಗ ಕ್ರಮ ವಹಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು?</td><td>ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಸರಬರಾಜು ಕಂಪನಿಗಳು ನವೀಕರಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ಇಂಧನ ಖರೀದಿ ಭಾದ್ಯತೆ (RPO) ಗುರಿಯನ್ನು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಸಾಧಿಸಿರುವುದರಿಂದ Hybrid Projects (Solar+Wind) ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ನ್ನು ಖರೀದಿಸುವ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿದಾರರು ಸದರಿ Hybrid (Solar+Wind) ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು Open Access ವರ್ಗದಡಿ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಪಡಿಸಿ ಮೂರನೇ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗೆ ಮಾರಾಟ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ವಂತ ಬಳಕೆಗಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.</td></tr>
</table>

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಎನರ್ಜಿ 51 ಇಬಿಎಸ್ 2021

ಬಿ.ಎಸ್. ಯಡಿಯೂರಪ್ಪ

(ಬಿ.ಎಸ್.ಯಡಿಯೂರಪ್ಪ)
ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿ

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ
ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಆಯೋಗ



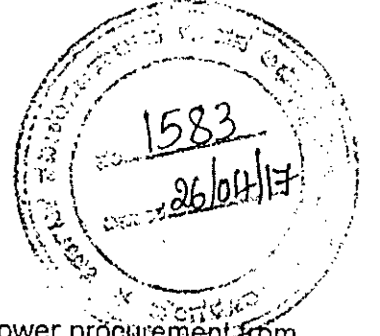
KARNATAKA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

6 ಮತ್ತು 7ನೇ ಮಹಡಿ, ಮಹಾಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿ ಛೇಂಬರ್ಸ್
ನಂ. 9 /2, ಎಂ.ಜಿ. ರಸ್ತೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು – 560 001

6th & 7th Floor, Mahalaxmi Chambers
No. 9/2, M.G. Road, Bengaluru – 560 001

D.O/KERC/2017-18 132

Dated: 25th April, 2017



Dear Sri...........

Sub: PPAs with Wind Power Projects

This is with regard to large scale unplanned and unsustainable power procurement from renewable sources especially from Wind Power Projects by the Sate Distribution Companies which would adversely affect their financial health and grid stability apart from increasing burden on the consumers. The Commission mandated to promote Cogeneration and generation of electricity from renewable sources of energy under the Electricity Act, 2003 has been supporting the State Government in its efforts to encourage the sector, by imposing and monitoring compliance of Renewable Purchase Obligation(RPO) by the distribution companies and big consumers and also by extending other tariff and non-tariff concessions to the renewable energy generators, while balancing the interest of consumers.

2. On examination of the data provided by the distribution companies in support of their applications filed for revision of retail tariff for the Financial year 2017-18, the Commission observed that, perhaps for the first time, the power availability is in far excess of the requirement had to restrict procurement from high cost thermal sources. The distribution companies with the approval of the Commission have already contracted to procure power from renewable sources that would enable to comfortably meet their RPOs not only for the Financial year 2017-18 but also for another couple of years. Thus there is no need in the near future for procurement of power from renewable sources especially from Wind Power Projects whose tariff unlike solar projects has seen periodical upward revision.

3. The distribution companies however, have recently executed PPAs in large numbers with Wind Power Projects which cannot be justified on the ground of either the RPO requirement or general demand requirement. The distribution companies have mechanically entered into PPAs

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02-05-17

Phone: 080-25320213/214/335/339 ◆ Fax : 080-25320338 (Chairman Office) ◆ 25591412 (Secretary Office)
E-mail : kerc-ka@nic.in ◆ Website : www.karnataka.gov.in/kerc

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ
ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಆಯೋಗ



KARNATAKA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

6 ಮತ್ತು 7ನೇ ಮಹಡಿ, ಮಹಾಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀ ಛೇಂಬರ್ಸ್
ನಂ. 9/2, ಎಂ.ಜಿ. ರಸ್ತೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು - 560 001

6th & 7th Floor, Mahalaxmi Chambers
No. 9/2, M.G. Road, Bengaluru - 560 001

with Wind Power Projects referring to the orders of the Government which while permitting installation of windmills in specified locations had only given the option to the developer to sell power generated to the State distribution companies. Power procurement from wind power projects in pursuance of PPAs would result in backing down drawal from Thermal Power stations with which the distribution companies already have existing long term PPAs resulting in unavoidable payment of fixed charges to such thermal stations with consequential increase in tariff to the consumers. The Commission has also noted that even now many distribution companies are defaulting in making payments towards power supply by generators especially renewable energy generators because of cash flow constraints. Hence, their proposed power procurement from wind power projects is not sustainable from any angle.

4. In the circumstances, the Commission, under the provisions of the Section 86(2) of the electricity Act, 2003 hereby advises the Government to direct all the ESCOMS not to enter any fresh PPAs with Wind Power Projects until further review by the Commission. The Government and its nodal agency KREDL should clarify to the Wind power project developers that they may sell power generated to third parties or supply to captive consumers. Further, the Government may also bring in a policy for procurement of Wind power to meet any future requirement only through competitive reverse bidding as per the bidding guidelines proposed to be issued by the Government of India, with ESCOMS obtaining prior approval from the Commission.

With.............

Your's sincerely

S.S. [signature] 25/7/17

Dr. Rajneesh Goel. IAS
Additional Chief Secretary to the Government
Energy Department, Karnataka

Copy for information

1) KREDL M.D. KREDL.
2) All ESCOMs

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ
ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಆಯೋಗ



KARNATAKA ELECTRICITY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

6 ಮತ್ತು 7ನೇ ಮಹಡಿ, ಮಹಾಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿ ಛೇಂಬರ್ಸ್
ನಂ. 9/2, ಎಂ.ಜಿ. ರಸ್ತೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು - 560 001

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No. 9/2, M.G. Road, Bengaluru - 560 001

S/01/14/ 1645 27.12.2017



The Managing Director
Karnataka Renewable Energy Development Ltd.,
No.39,"Shanthigruha"
Bharath Scouts & Guides Building,
Palace Road,
BENGALURU – 560 001

Sir,

Sub: Evolving a Transparent Procedure for Procurement of Biomass fuel for biomass power plants and Initiating a study on GCV of biomass fuel and SHR of biomass plants-reg.

Ref:

1. **KERC letter No. S/01/14/714 dated 31.07.2017**
2. **KREDL reply dated 04.09.2017**
3. **KERC letter No. S/01/14/991 dated 15.09.2017**
4. **KERC letter No. S/01/14/1090 dated 04.10.2017**

The Commission vide letter, cited under reference-4 above, had requested the KREDL to:

1. Furnish the details of the biomass plants which are working and their performance in terms of PLF and availability of fuel and also the list of various biomass power plants working in other States and their performance in terms of PLF, SHR and availability of fuel.

2. Submit the source of data furnished earlier, regarding the GCV and the SHR.

GM (Tech) I/C
KREDL

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3. Take up a study to evolve a mechanism to regulate supply of biomass fuel and to develop a transparent mechanism for procurement of biomass fuel for the existing biomass power plants and submit a report, in this regard, by 30.11.2017.

4. Furnish the details of trajectory proposed by the GoK for Non-Solar RPO up to 2022, keeping in view the anticipated solar addition in the State and the Government's proposal to meet the cost of such additional purchase.

5. The KREDL shall not allot any new power projects under the Biomass and the Mini-Hydel in the future, keeping in view the uncertainty of biomass fuel availability and water, respectively.

The Commission has not received any response from the KREDL, on the above issues, till date. Further, the Commission is in the process of determining generic tariff for the biomass based power plants, applicable to the control period FY19 to FY21, and the Commission has already issued a consultation paper, a copy of which has already been sent to the KREDL. In view of the above, the inputs from the KREDL on the issues raised above, would be important in determining the tariff for the biomass power plants. Therefore, I am directed to once again request you, to take action in the matter immediately and submit the details to the Commission, latest by 16.01.2017.

Yours' faithfully,

Secretary

for Karnataka Electricity Regulatory Commission

/02/17

BEFORE THE KARNATAKA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION, BENGALURU Dated 5th June,2018

Present:

1. Sri M.K. Shankaralinge Gowda – Chairman
2. Sri H.D. Arun Kumar- Member
3. Sri D.B. Manival Raju - Member

In the matter of future procurement of Power from bagasse based Co-Generation Power Plants by the Distribution Licensees in the State through competitive bidding.

ORDERS

1. The Commission under Section 62 of the Electricity Act,2003, has issued the Generic Tariff Order on 14.05.2018 determining the tariff for Mini-Hydel, Bagasse based Cogeneration and Rankine Cycle Based Biomass power projects. In the said Order the Commission has determined the tariff for Bagasse based cogeneration projects with a fixed cost levelised for the life of the project at Rs.1.77/unit and variable cost of Rs. 1.82/unit, Rs. 1.92/unit and Rs.2.03/unit for FY19, FY20 and FY21 respectively (with variable cost for subsequent years to be determined later).

2. The Tariff determined is made applicable to power projects that enter into PPA with any distribution licensee (ESCOM) after the date of issue of the above Order and get commissioned during the period between 01.04.2018 and 31.03. 2021.The above order came into effect from 01.04.2018 and would be inforce till 31.03.2021.

3. The Tariff Policy, 2016 specifies that 'States shall endeavour to procure power from renewable energy sources through competitive bidding to keep the tariff low, except from the waste to energy plants. Procurement of power by Distribution Licensee from renewable energy sources from projects above the notified capacity shall be done through competitive bidding process, from the date to be notified by the Central Government.'

4. Further, the National Electricity Policy, notified on 12 February,2005, provides for competitive bidding in Renewable Energy, under para 5.12.2: - '...Progressively the share of electricity from non-conventional sources would need to be increased as prescribed by State Electricity Regulatory Commissions. Such purchase by distribution companies shall be through competitive bidding process....'.

5. Section 63 of the Electricity Act, 2003 mandates that, 'Notwithstanding anything contained in section 62, the Appropriate Commission shall adopt the

tariff if such tariff has been determined through transparent process of bidding in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Central Government'. The Act also mandates the Commissions to ensure protection of consumers' Interest in the process of procurement and distribution of electricity.

6. In view of the above provisions, several States have preferred to procure RE power through bidding either at the State level or through national level bidding. It is noted that in several States such bidding has brought down the tariff considerably and is less than Rs.3.00/Unit in the case of wind and solar power projects.

7. As per KREDL data, as on date Cogeneration plants of 1643 MW aggregate capacity are commissioned against the allotted capacity of 2177 MW and balance of 534 MW needs to be commissioned. The draft RE policy of the State for the period 2014-2020 envisages capacity addition of 400 MW from Biomass, bagasse cogeneration and Municipal Solid Waste by 2020. Further, as per the Tariff Orders-2018, on aggregate all the ESCOMs would be able to meet their RPO for FY19 and as per the PCKL's report, there would be surplus power available in FY19 and in the near future. Thus, any future procurement from RE sources should be based on least cost procurement basis so that the benefit of reduced tariff goes to the consumers of the State.

8. In the circumstances, keeping in view the consumers' Interest of the State, the Commission decides as follows:

ORDER

1. All future procurement by the distribution licensees in the State, from the bagasse based cogeneration power plants, shall be only through competitive e-reverse bidding. Till such time, separate guidelines are issued by the GoI, the ESCOMs shall adopt the bidding document in line with the Ministry of Power's Guidelines for procurement of Solar PV power, dated 3rd August, 2017, with suitable modifications, subject to approval of the Commission.

2. The ceiling price for the price bid shall be the generic tariff determined for bagasse based cogeneration power plants as determined by the Commission from time to time.

3. This order shall be effective from the date of issue of this order.

This order is signed, dated and issued by the Karnataka Electricity Regulatory Commission on this 5th day of June, 2018.

Sd/- 5/6/18	Sd/-	Sd/- 05/6/18
(M.K. SHANKARALINGE GOWDA) CHAIRMAN	(H.D. ARUN KUMAR) MEMBER	(D.B. MANIVAL RAJU) MEMBER